

GEOCHEMICAL DATA OF PAYAS (HATAY) KARSTIC MINERALIZATION ON THE ASPECTS OF THEIR SOURCES

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ABSTRACT.- On the bases of geochemical properties and lithostragraphic location of the Payas mineralization region can be differentiated into three groups: 1- Limestone wall rock represents by Paşanın Eğreği plateau, Saryokuş Mağarabaşı site and Kozlu dere appearances. 2- Sandstone wall rock represents by Findik plateau-I appearances. 3- Iron enrichment serpentinite wall rock represents by Findik plateau-II appearances. According to the results of chemical analyses of these three groups Fe, Ca, and P elements are behaviour together, Al, Si, Ti and K elements group behave parallel to other group formation. The elements which have parallel behaviour distribute reversibly with each other. This situation indicates two different genesis. The enrichment of iron in the mineralization is derived from ultrabasic rocks. The lateritic iron which is formed due to of ultrabasic rocks lateritization is transported and precipitated in karstic cavity forming the mineralization. The sources of aluminium can also be explained by the same way. However in order to give sufficient explanation more data is required.